=> file medline hcaplus biosis biotechds scisearch embase

SINCE FILE TOTAL COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT AND INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

=> s dimethylallyl-cycloacetoacetyl-L-tryptophan synthase

1 DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL-L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L1

=> d l1 ibib ab

ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT/ISI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-12161 BIOTECHDS

Producing a polypeptide of interest such as a hormone or TITLE:

enzyme, comprising cultivating a mutant of a parent

Aspergillus cell which produces less of at least one toxin of

interest compared to the parent cell under the same

conditions;

toxin-deficient Aspergillus oryzae production by

mutagenesis

Christensen B E; Mollgaard H; Kaasgaard S; Lehmbeck J AUTHOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Novo-Nordisk

LOCATION: Bagsvaerd, Denmark.

WO 2000039322 6 Jul 2000 PATENT INFO: APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-DK726 22 Dec 1999

PRIORITY INFO: DK 1999-745 27 May 1999; DK 1998-1726 23 Dec 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

WPI: 2000-452411 [39] OTHER SOURCE:

Protein production involves culturing a mutant of a parent Aspergillus sp. cell, and isolating the protein from the medium. The mutant has a 1st nucleotide sequence encoding the protein and produces less than 1 toxin of interest than the parent Aspergillus cell when grown under same conditions. Also claimed are: a toxin-deficient Aspergillus sp. mutant host cell useful for foreign protein production; obtaining a toxin-deficient Aspergillus sp. mutant host cell by subjecting a parent cell to mutagenesis and screening for mutant cells with reduced or no

production of the toxin; nucleic acid encoding dimethylallyl-

cycloacetoacetyl-L-tryptophan-

synthase comprising a defined 1,393 bp sequence (disclosed); an isolated dimethylallyl-cycloacetoacetyl-L-

tryptophan-synthase obtained from Aspergillus oryzae having a defined 437 amino acid sequence; a method for obtaining toxin-deficient Aspergillus mutant host cell involving transforming a host cell with a sequence encoding a protein and a nucleic acid having a modification of at least one gene involved in biosynthesis or secretion of at least one toxin and identifying the mutant; and mutant

(Process); PRP (Properties)

```
=> file registry
                                                 SINCE FILE
                                                                 TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                      ENTRY SESSION
                                                                 10.67
                                                      10.46
FULL ESTIMATED COST
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:57:37 ON 29 JUL 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.
                          28 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 718597-29-6
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 718597-29-6
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html
=> s dimethylallyl-cycloacetoacetyl-L-tryptophan synthase
           810 DIMETHYLALLYL
             2 CYCLOACETOACETYL
       1568416 L
         34465 TRYPTOPHAN
         25801 SYNTHASE
             O DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL-L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE
L2
                 (DIMETHYLALLYL (W) CYCLOACETOACETYL (W) L (W) TRYPTOPHAN (W) SYNTHASE)
=> s dimethylallyl-cycloacetoacetyl tryptophan synthase
           810 DIMETHYLALLYL
             2 CYCLOACETOACETYL
         34465 TRYPTOPHAN
         25801 SYNTHASE
             1 DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE
L3
                  (DIMETHYLALLYL (W) CYCLOACETOACETYL (W) TRYPTOPHAN (W) SYNTHASE)
=> d 13
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     280784-57-8 REGISTRY
RN
     DNA (Aspergillus oryzae strain A1560 gene DCAT-S
     dimethylallylcycloacetoacetyltryptophan synthase cDNA plus flanks)
     (9CI)
            (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     1: PN: WO0039322 SEQID: 1 claimed DNA
CN
FS
     NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
     CA
                  CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
LC
     STN Files:
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
       Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
RI. P
```

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s dimethylallylcycloacetoacetyltryptophan synthase

2 DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN

25801 SYNTHASE

1 DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE T₁4

(DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN (W) SYNTHASE)

=> file medline hcaplus biosis biotechds scisearch embase

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

52.18

62.85

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT AND INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

=> s dimethylallylcycloacetoacetyltryptophan synthase

1 DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L_5

=> d 15 ibib ab

ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:457232 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:85094

TITLE:

Protein production in Aspergillus mutant cells that

produce decreased levels of toxin

INVENTOR(S):

Christensen, Bjorn Eggert; Mollgaard, Henrik;

Kaasgaard, Svend; Lehmbeck, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Novo Nordisk A/S, Den. PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. _____ ----_ _ _ _ _ _ _ -----_____

WO 2000039322 A1 20000706 WO 1999-DK726 19991222

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,

CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,

```
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
             SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
            BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                         EP 1999-960956 19991222
                      A1 20011010
     EP 1141371
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                          JP 2000-591212
                                                           19991222
                      T2 20021008
     JP 2002533133
                                          US 1999-472364
                                                           19991223
     US 6383781
                      B1
                           20020507
                                          US 2002-99704
                                                           20020315
                           20021226
     US 2002197682
                      A1
                                       DK 1998-1726 A 19981223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        DK 1999-745
                                                       A 19990527
                                       US 1999-117396P P 19990127
                                        US 1999-139593P P 19990617
                                                       W 19991222
                                       WO 1999-DK726
                                                       A3 19991223
                                        US 1999-472364
     A method is provided for producing a polypeptide of interest by (a)
AB
     cultivating a mutant of a parent Aspergillus cell, wherein (i) the mutant
     comprises a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide and a
     second nucleic acid sequence comprising a modification of at least one of
     the genes responsible for the biosynthesis or secretion of at least one
     toxin, and (ii) the mutant produces less of the toxin than the parent
     Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions; and (b)
     isolating the polypeptide from the culture medium. Also, mutants of
     Aspergillus cells are provided, as well as methods for obtaining the
     mutant cells. Thus, the dimethylallylcycloacetoacetyl-L-tryptophan
     synthase gene (DCAT-S) was characterized in Aspergillus oryzae. Since
     this enzyme is involved in biosynthesis of cyclopiazonic acid (CPA),
     CPA-neq. strains were constructed by modification of the DCAT-S gene, and
     improved of lipase and xylanase genes was obsd. in the CPA-neg. strains.
     Strains lacking genes aflR and omtA, involved in aflatoxin biosynthesis,
     also demonstrated improved heterologous protein prodn.
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         4
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
=> dimethylallylcycloacetoacety synthase
DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETY IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
=> s dimethylallylcycloacetoacety synthase
             O DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETY SYNTHASE
=> s dimethylallyl cycloacetoacety l-tryptophan synthase
             O DIMETHYLALLYL CYCLOACETOACETY L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE
L7
=> s Aspergillus oryzae and synthase
           125 ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE AND SYNTHASE
L8
=> dup rem 18
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
             62 DUP REM L8 (63 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s 19 and dimethylallylcycloacetoacetyltryptophan synthase
             1 L9 AND DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:56:06 ON 29 JUL 2004)
```

FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE' ENTERED AT

16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004 1 S DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL-L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L1FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:57:37 ON 29 JUL 2004 0 S DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL-L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L21 S DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L3 1 S DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L4FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004 1 S DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L5 O S DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETY SYNTHASE T₁6 O S DIMETHYLALLYL CYCLOACETOACETY L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE T.7 125 S ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE AND SYNTHASE 1.8 62 DUP REM L8 (63 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L9 1 S L9 AND DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE T.10 => s 19 and tryptophan synthase 2 L9 AND TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE T.11 => d l11 1-2 ibib ab L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 96358132 MEDLINE PubMed ID: 8762144 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Invariant glycines and prolines flanking in loops the TITLE: strand beta 2 of various (alpha/beta) 8-barrel enzymes: a hidden homology?. Janecek S AUTHOR: CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Ecobiology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia.. sjanecek@ue.savba.sk Protein science : a publication of the Protein Society, SOURCE: (1996 Jun) 5 (6) 1136-43. Journal code: 9211750. ISSN: 0961-8368. PUB. COUNTRY: United States Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: Priority Journals FILE SEGMENT: 199612 ENTRY MONTH: Entered STN: 19970128 ENTRY DATE: Last Updated on STN: 19980206 Entered Medline: 19961213 The question of parallel (alpha/beta)8-barrel fold evolution remains AB unclear, owing mainly to the lack of sequence homology throughout the amino acid sequences of (alpha/beta) 8-barrel enzymes. The "classical" approaches used in the search for homologies among (alpha/beta)8-barrels (e.g., production of structurally based alignments) have yielded alignments perfect from the structural point of view, but the approaches have been unable to reveal the homologies. These are proposed to be "hidden" in (alpha/beta) 8-barrel enzymes. The term "hidden homology" means that the alignment of sequence stretches proposed to be homologous need not be structurally fully satisfactory. This is due to the very long evolutionary history of all (alpha/beta) 8-barrels. This work identifies so-called hidden homology around the strand beta 2 that is flanked by loops containing invariant glycines and prolines in 17 different (alpha/beta) 8-barrel enzymes, i.e., roughly in half of all currently known (alpha/beta) 8-barrel proteins. The search was based on the idea that a conserved sequence region of an (alpha/beta) 8-barrel enzyme should be more or less conserved also in the equivalent part of the structure of the other enzymes with this folding motif, given their mutual evolutionary relatedness. For this purpose, the sequence region around the well-conserved second beta-strand of alpha-amylase flanked by the invariant glycine and proline (56_GFTAIWITP, Aspergillus oryzae alpha-amylase numbering), was used as the

sequence-structural template. The proposal that the second beta-strand of

(alpha/beta)8-barrel fold is important from the evolutionary point of view is strongly supported by the increasing trend of the observed beta 2-strand structural similarity for the pairs of (alpha/beta)8-barrel enzymes: alpha-amylase and the alpha-subunit of tryptophan synthase, alpha-amylase and mandelate racemase, and alpha-amylase and cyclodextrin glycosyltransferase. This trend is also in agreement with the existing evolutionary division of the entire family of (alpha/beta)8-barrel proteins.

```
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:457232 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:85094

TITLE: Protein production in Aspergillus mutant cells that

produce decreased levels of toxin

INVENTOR(S): Christensen, Bjorn Eggert; Mollgaard, Henrik;

Kaasgaard, Svend; Lehmbeck, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

```
APPLICATION NO. DATE
                KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
    ______
                                       ______
    WO 2000039322 A1 20000706 WO 1999-DK726 19991222
        W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
           CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
           IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
           MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
           SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
           BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
           DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
           CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                    A1 20011010
                                      EP 1999-960956
                                                        19991222
    EP 1141371
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                       JP 2000-591212
                                                        19991222
                   T2 20021008
    JP 2002533133
                                       US 1999-472364
                                                        19991223
                         20020507
    US 6383781
                     В1
                                                        20020315
                         20021226
                                      US 2002-99704
                    A1
    US 2002197682
                                     DK 1998-1726 A 19981223
DK 1999-745 A 19990527
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                     US 1999-117396P P 19990127
                                     US 1999-139593P P 19990617
                                     WO 1999-DK726 W 19991222
                                     US 1999-472364 A3 19991223
```

A method is provided for producing a polypeptide of interest by (a) AΒ cultivating a mutant of a parent Aspergillus cell, wherein (i) the mutant comprises a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising a modification of at least one of the genes responsible for the biosynthesis or secretion of at least one toxin, and (ii) the mutant produces less of the toxin than the parent Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions; and (b) isolating the polypeptide from the culture medium. Also, mutants of Aspergillus cells are provided, as well as methods for obtaining the mutant cells. Thus, the dimethylallylcycloacetoacetyl-Ltryptophan synthase gene (DCAT-S) was characterized in Aspergillus oryzae. Since this enzyme is involved in biosynthesis of cyclopiazonic acid (CPA), CPA-neg. strains were constructed by modification of the DCAT-S gene, and improved of lipase and xylanase genes was obsd. in the CPA-neg. strains. Strains lacking genes aflR and omtA, involved in aflatoxin biosynthesis, also demonstrated improved heterologous protein prodn.

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 4 REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

L7

L9

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:56:06 ON 29 JUL 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:56:45 ON 29 JUL 2004

1 S DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL-L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:57:37 ON 29 JUL 2004

0 S DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL-L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L2

1 S DIMETHYLALLYL-CYCLOACETOACETYL TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L3

1 S DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L4

FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:59:46 ON 29 JUL 2004

1 S DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE

L5 0 S DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETY SYNTHASE $_{
m L6}$

0 S DIMETHYLALLYL CYCLOACETOACETY L-TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE

125 S ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE AND SYNTHASE L8

62 DUP REM L8 (63 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

1 S L9 AND DIMETHYLALLYLCYCLOACETOACETYLTRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L10

2 S L9 AND TRYPTOPHAN SYNTHASE L11

=> log y COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	16.45	79.30
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.47	-1.47

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:04:34 ON 29 JUL 2004

First Hit Fwd Refs

Previous Doc

Next Doc

Go to Doc#

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L1: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 7, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6383781

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6383781 B1

TITLE: Methods for producing polypeptides in aspergillus mutant cells

DATE-ISSUED: May 7, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE COUNTRY CITY STATE NAME DK Bagsvaerd Christensen; Bjorn Eggert DK Mollgaard; Henrik Lyngby DK Soborg Kaasgaard; Svend DK Vekso Lehmbeck; Jan

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

Novozymes A/S Bagsvaerd DK 03

APPL-NO: 09/ 472364 [PALM]
DATE FILED: December 23, 1999

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This application claims benefit to U.S. provisional application No. 06/117,396 filed on Jan. 27, 1999, and U.S. provisional application No. 60/139,593 filed on Jun. 17, 1999, and claims foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 to Danish application no. PA 1998 01726 filed on Dec. 23, 1998, Danish application no. DA 1999 00745 filed on May 27, 1999, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY APPL-NO APPL-DATE

DK 1998 01726 December 23, 1998

DK 1999 00745 May 27, 1999

INT-CL: [07] C12 P 21/06, C12 N 1/14

US-CL-ISSUED: 435/69.1; 435/71.1, 435/71.2, 435/256.1 US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/256.1, 435/71.1, 435/71.2

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 435/69.1, 435/71.1, 435/71.2, 435/172.3, 435/320.1, 435/252.3, 435/256.1

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected	Search Al	LL Clear
不知 医正晶性化性神经细胞激励的 医毛质性的现代	Contact to Man, 18 May 100 - 18 Med to	

PAT-NO

ISSUE-DATE

PATENTEE-NAME

US-CL

5958727 September 1999

Brody et al.

435/69.1

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO

PUBN-DATE

COUNTRY

US-CL

1271068

January 1994

SU

WO 95/15390

June 1995

WO

WO 95/15391

June 1995

WO

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Abstract of article by Tudzynski et al., Mol Gen Genet, vol. 261, pp. 133-141 (1999).

Abstract of Russian Patent No. SU 1271068 A1.

ART-UNIT: 1653

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Carlson; Karen Cochrane

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Lambiris; Elias Garbell; Jason

ABSTRACT:

A method is provided for producing a polypeptide of interest by (a) cultivating a mutant of a parent Aspergillus cell, wherein (i) the mutant comprises a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide and a second nucleic acid sequence comprising a modification of at least one of the genes responsible for the biosynthesis or secretion of at least one toxin, and (ii) the mutant produces less of the toxin than the parent Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions; and (b) isolating the polypeptide from the culture medium. Also, mutants of Aspergillus cells are provided, as well as methods for obtaining the mutant cells.

17 Claims, 2 Drawing figures

Previous Doc

Next Doc

Go to Doc#

First Hit Fwd Refs

Previous Doc N

Next Doc

Go to Doc#

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L1: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 7, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6383781

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6383781 B1

TITLE: Methods for producing polypeptides in aspergillus mutant cells

DATE-ISSUED: May 7, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Christensen; Bjorn Eggert	Bagsvaerd			DK
Mollgaard; Henrik	Lyngby			DK
Kaasgaard; Svend	Soborg			DK
Lehmbeck; Jan	Vekso			DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/256.1, 435/71.1, 435/71.2

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for producing a polypeptide, said method comprising:
- (a) cultivating a mutant of a parent Aspergillus cell, wherein (i) the mutant comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide, and (ii) the mutant produces less of at least one toxin selected from the group consisting of emodin, kojic acid, malformin, 3-nitropropionic acid, ochratoxins, and secalonic acids than the parent Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions; and
- (b) isolating the polypeptide from the culture medium.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant produces at least 90% less of the toxin than the parent Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the toxin is emodin.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the toxin is kojic acid.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the toxin is malformin.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the toxin is 3-nitropropionic acid.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the toxin is an ochratoxin.

- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the toxin is a secalonic acid.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant produces less of at least two said toxins than the parent Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant additionally produces less of an aflatoxin.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant additionally produces less of a cyclopiazonic acid.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the parent Aspergillus cells is a cell from a subgroup selected from the group consisting of Chaetosartorya, Emericella, Eurotium, Fenellia, Hemicarpenteles, Neosartorya, Petromyces, Satoia, and Sclerocleista.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide of interest is native to the Aspergillus cell.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the amount of the polypeptide produced by the mutant is greater than the amount produced by the parent Aspergillus cell when cultured under the same conditions.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is heterologous to the mutant.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of a hormone or a precursor thereof, an enzyme or an enzyme variant or a precursor thereof, an antibody or a functional fragment thereof, a receptor or a functional fragment thereof, and a reporter.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of aminopeptidase, alpha-galactosidase, alpha-glucosidase, amylase, beta-galactosidase, beta-glucosidase, carbohydrase, carboxypeptidase, catalase, cellulase, chitinase, cutinase, cyclodextrin glycosyltransferase, deoxyribonuclease, endo-peptidase, exo-peptidase, esterase, galactanase, glucoamylase, invertase, laccase, lipase, lyase, mannase, mannosidase, mutanase, oxidase, oxygenase, pectate lyase, pectinase, peroxidase, phytase, polyphenoloxidase, protease, ribonuclease, transglutaminase, and xylanase.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Hit List

Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020197682 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L1: Entry 1 of 3

File: PGPB

Dec 26, 2002

May 7, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020197682

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020197682 A1

TITLE: Methods for producing polypeptides in Aspergillus mutant cells

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 26, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME CITY DK Christensen, Bjorn Eggert Bagsvaerd Mollgaard, Henrik DK Lyngby DK Soborg Kaasgaard, Svend Vekso DK Lehmbeck, Jan

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/71.1; 435/254.3

	Full	Title	Citation Front	Review Classific	ation Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KodC	Draw, De
•••							······································	***************************************			
		2.	Document ID:	US 6383781	B1						

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6383781

L1: Entry 2 of 3

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6383781 B1

TITLE: Methods for producing polypeptides in aspergillus mutant cells

DATE-ISSUED: May 7, 2002

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

COUNTRY NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE Christensen; Bjorn Eggert Bagsvaerd DK DK Mollgaard; Henrik Lyngby DK Kaasgaard; Svend Soborg Lehmbeck; Jan Vekso DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/256.1, 435/71.1, 435/71.2

Full Title Citation Front	Review Classification Da	te Reference	Claims KWMC Draww De
		1, WO 200039322 A1, AU 200	017740 A, EP
1141371 A1, CN 13338	37 A. US 6383781 B1	. JP 2002533133 W	

L1: Entry 3 of 3

File: DWPI

Dec 26, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-452411

DERWENT-WEEK: 200304

COPYRIGHT 2004 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Producing a polypeptide of interest such as a hormone or enzyme, comprising cultivating a mutant of a parent Aspergillus cell which produces less of at least one toxin of interest compared to the parent cell under the same conditions

INVENTOR: CHRISTENSEN, B E; KAASGAARD, S ; LEHMBECK, J ; MOLLGAARD, H

PRIORITY-DATA: 1999DK-0000745 (May 27, 1999), 1998DK-0001726 (December 23, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 20020197682 A1	December 26, 2002		000	C12P021/02
WO 200039322 A1	July 6, 2000	E	061	C12P021/00
AU 200017740 A	July 31, 2000		000	C12P021/00
EP 1141371 A1	October 10, 2001	E	000	C12P021/00
CN 1333837 A	January 30, 2002		000	C12P021/00
US 6383781 B1	May 7, 2002		000	C12P021/06
JP 2002533133 W	October 8, 2002		061	C12N015/09

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 1/14; C12 N 1/15; C12 N 1/16; C12 N 9/00; C12 N 9/10; C12 N 9/20; C12 N 9/42; C12 N 9:10; C12 N 15/01; C12 N 15/09; C12 P 21/00; C12 P 21/02; C12 P 21/06; C12 P 21:00; C12 R 1:66; C12 N 1/15; C12 R 1:69; C12 R 1:66; C12 R 1:66; C12 R

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMC	Draw, De
·	A	······································								***************************************		
Clear		Genera	ate Col	ection	Print	J F	wd Refs	Bkw	d Refs	Gener	ate OA	CS.
										<u>=</u>	- 1	
	Ter	ms							[I	<u>Documents</u>		
	dim	ethvlall	vl-cvc	loaceto	acetyl-L-try	ptopl	nan synth	ase			3	

Display Format: -	Change Format
-------------------	---------------

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, July 29, 2004

Hide?	<u>Set Nam</u>	e Query	Hit Count
	DB=PC	GPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP	=ADJ
	L5	L4 and Aspergillus	123
	L4	L2 and synthase	580
	L3	L2 with synthase	0
	L2	435/193.ccls.	1906
	L1	dimethylallyl-cycloacetoacetyl-L-tryptophan synthase	3

END OF SEARCH HISTORY